

SHELLS COLLECTED AT MANZANILLO, WEST MEXICO, OCT., 1910,  
BY C. R. ORCUTT, IDENTIFIED BY WILLIAM H. DALL.

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<i>Gadinia peruviana</i> Sby.	<i>Hipponix grayanus</i> Mke.
<i>Siphonaria lecanium</i> Cpr.	<i>Crepidula onyx</i> Sby.
<i>Bulla punctulata</i> Ads.	<i>Calyptraea mammillaris</i> Brod.
<i>Terebra variegata</i> Gray.	<i>Trochita spirata</i> Forbes.
<i>Conus princeps</i> Brod.	<i>Crucibulum imbricatum</i> Brod.
<i>Conus arcuatus</i> Sby.	<i>Natica chemnitzianum</i> Pfr.
<i>Conus nux</i> Brod.	<i>Polinices uber</i> Val.
<i>Conus gladiator</i> Brod.	<i>Scorria mesoleuca</i> Mke.
<i>Mitra funiculata</i> Rve.	<i>Turbo squamigerus</i> Rve.
<i>Vasum cestum</i> Brod.	<i>Uvanilla unguis</i> Mawe.
<i>Lyrta barnesii</i> Gray.	<i>Tegula globula</i> Cpr.
<i>Latirus ceratus</i> Wood.	<i>Nerita bernhardi</i> Recl.
<i>Purpura triserialis</i> Blv.	<i>Fissurella alba</i> Cpr.
<i>Cantharus sanguinolentus</i> Ducl.	<i>Fissurella microtrema</i> Sby.
<i>Nassa corpulenta</i> C. B. Ads.	<i>Fissurella rugosa</i> Sby.
<i>Columbella major</i> Sby.	<i>Chiton albolineatus</i> Sby.
<i>Columbella festiva</i> Sby.	<i>Arca grandis</i> B. & S.
<i>Anachis coronata</i> Sby.	<i>Perna chemnitziana</i> Orb.
<i>Anachis sulcosa</i> Sby.	<i>Lima pacifica</i> Orb.
<i>Nitidella cribaria</i> Lam.	<i>Phacoides lampsus</i> Dall.
<i>Muricidea dubia</i> Sby.	<i>Cardium consors</i> Sby.
<i>Craspedotriton scalariformis</i> Brod.	<i>Cardium magnificum</i> Desh.
<i>Morum tuberosum</i> Sby.	<i>Venericardia crassicostata</i> Sby.
<i>Cypraea arabicula</i> Lam.	<i>Venericardia covieri</i> Brod.
<i>Trivia pacifica</i> Gray.	<i>Anomalocardia subimbricata</i> Sby.
<i>Strombus gracilior</i> .	<i>Chione undatella</i> Sby.
<i>Cerithium maculosum</i> Kien.	<i>Paradione squalida</i> Sby.
<i>Cerithium uncinatum</i> Gmelin.	<i>Tellina cumingi</i> Hanley.
<i>Cerithium gemmatum</i> Hinds.	<i>Tellinides viridotincta</i> Cpr.
<i>Planaxis nigrítella</i> Forbes.	<i>Semele proxima</i> C. B. Ads.
<i>Planaxis nigrítella</i> var.	<i>Tagelus politus</i> Cpr.
<i>Littorina conspersa</i> Phil.	<i>Thracia plicata</i> Desh.

The above list has a value for geographical distribution, which justifies its publication.—W. H. DALL.

## BOSTON MALACOLOGICAL CLUB.

The November meeting was devoted to reports by members on the work done during the summer, collecting or otherwise. At the December meeting Mr. C. J. Maynard gave an account of the distribution and variation of the species of *Cerion* in the vicinity of Nassau, New Providence, Bahama Islands, showing a large series of specimens and illustrating with the aid of a map how the various species and varieties were distributed from what he considered the original starting point. At the January meeting the Secretary gave an account of the various forms of the foot in mollusca, and its adaptation to the habits of the species. Mr. Olof O. Nylander, of Caribou, Maine, spoke at the meeting, February 10, on the distribution and variation of *Lymnaea emarginata* Say and the var. *mighelsi* W. G. Binney, in Aroostook Co., Me. A large map, on which was marked the various colonies, clearly showed its limited distribution throughout the Fish River lakes, and a beautiful series used in illustrating his paper published in 1901, with many additional specimens, showed all the gradations between *L. emarginata* and *mighelsi*. The speaker referred to the great abundance of the species in some years and their scarcity in others, and the probable causes; also of the changes which are now taking place in the region detrimental to their existence.

HENRY W. WINKLEY, *Secretary*.

## NOTES.

A NEW FORM OF OREOHELIX.—*Oreohelix haydeni betheli*, n. subsp. Typically flat and broad, with a lower spire and wider umbilicus than true (Utah) *O. haydeni*; last embryonic whorl concave or even grooved next the suture. The spiral cords are strong throughout, often more numerous than in typical *haydeni*, 10 to 16; fine interstitial spirals visible. Alt. 10, diam. 21 mm. Abundant under rocks on north side of Grand River at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, collected by E. Bethel, J. Henderson, T. D. A. Cockerell and others. The true *betheli* occurs on the north side of the river, but on the opposite side is a related form (*alta* Pilsbry, n. v.) with the spire conoidal and the umbilicus narrower, and also other forms to be described later.—H. A. PILSBRY and T. D. A. COCKERELL.

Mr. C. J. Maynard is now in the Bahamas making further studies on the distribution of the various species of *Cerion*.